PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. HELEN CHENOWETH

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 21, 1998

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, it was my intention to vote "no" on roll call vote No. 159, but was recorded as voting "yes."

I would like to have it reflected in the appropriate place in the RECORD that I should have been recorded as voting "no" on this roll call vote.

### HISTORIC SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH REBULIDS

## HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Shiloh Baptist Church following a week of special services commemorating the completion of a new sanctuary.

Mr. Speaker, the Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC had its humble beginnings in Fredericksburg, Va. In 1854, the white congregation of the Baptist Church decided to relocate. The white membership offered the building to its black members for \$500.00. The offer was accepted and the black members renamed the church Shiloh. By 1861, Shiloh had 750 members, most of whom were slaves and the balance of the membership was free blacks. In that same year, with the onset of the Civil War, Union troops entered Fredericksburg and occupied Shiloh using it as a hospital. This disrupted church life and the growth of this branch of Zion. In 1862, the Potomac branch of the Union Army offered safe passage to any blacks, free or slave to Washington, DC. In June of that year, hundreds took advantage of the offer and traveled to the Capital City. Approximately 400 members from Shiloh Church were among the group.

Soon after arriving in Washington, several members of the group from Fredericksburg began to meet in a little shanty on L Street between 16th and 17th Streets. They met under the direction of McCleary Perkins, a white Union soldier. They learned to read and write and held regular prayer and fellowship meetings. On September 23, 1863, the Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC was formally recognized by a Recognition Council and on September 27, 1863, the Reverend William J. Walker was ordained as pastor.

Under Reverend Walker's leadership, Shiloh's membership grew to over 800, two buildings on L Street, NW were purchased and the members constructed a two-story brick building, also on L Street, that was completed in 1883. Reverend William J. Walker died on August.

In 1891, following some controversy and a split in membership which led to the formation of the Walker Memorial Baptist Church, Shiloh called its second pastor, the Reverend J. Anderson Taylor. Under his administration the church was enlarged, a new organ was installed, the choir was vested, the music ministry expanded and missions at home and abroad were established. In 1906, Reverend Taylor gave up the pastorate. About 200

members left Shiloh, formed the Trinity Baptist Church and called Reverend Taylor as pastor. Reverend J. Anderson Taylor died on October 6, 1916.

Reverend J. Milton Waldron was called in 1906 and set out to develop an instructional church that would care for the needs of the total person. By 1924, Shiloh had outgrown its two-story edifice and a new home was found at the corner of 9th and P Streets, NW. There were a series of fires during which Reverend Waldron's health began to fail and he resigned. Reverend Milton J. Waldron died November 20, 1913.

Shiloh searched for a leader who could help reduce its debt and provide leadership through the Great Depression. In September 1930, Reverend Earl L. Harrison became the fourth pastor and served for forty-one years. During his forty-one years as pastor, the debt was retired, properties were acquired, the circle system was established, young ministers were mentored and the music ministry continued to develop. Reverend Earl L. Harrison died on November 14, 1971.

In 1972, Shiloh called its fifth pastor, the Reverend Henry C. Gregory III a fourth generation preacher. Reverend Gregory had served as the assistant pastor under Reverend Harrison between 1961 and 1963. During his administration, Reverend Gregory increased the sacred components of the worship service and instituted a plan to develop the leadership within the church. He is best remembered for building the Family Life Center. The Center provides Christian development, spiritual education and recreation opportunities for church families and the community-atlarge. Reverend Henry C. Gregory died on April 29, 1990 after 17 years as pastor.

In July 1991 Shiloh called the Reverend Wallace Charles Smith, its sixth pastor in 128 years. During the annual Henry Booker Organ Recital in November 1991, the church erupted in smoke and flames. Everyone was evacuated safely, however, the building suffered extensive damage and could not be used. Services were held in the gymnasium of the Henry C. Gregory, III Family Life Center. Under Reverend Smith's leadership Shiloh was rebuilt on the corner of 9th and P Streets, NW.

Mr. Speaker, Shiloh Baptist Church is a beacon of light and hope in the Shaw Community and on March 15, 1998 marched into its newly built church from which its tradition of spiritual, civic and social activism continues.

Mr. Speaker, I ask this body to join me in celebrating the rich history and perseverance of the historic Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 21, 1998

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from Geneva, Switzerland, where I was leading the delegation from the Agriculture Committee representing the Congress at the World Trade Organization's Ministerial Conference. Unfortunately, my attendance required my absence during a number of votes on May 19 and 20th.

Had I been present, I would have voted: No on rollcall 156; No on rollcall 157; No on roll-

call 158; No on rollcall 159; Yes on roll call 160, Yes on rollcall 161; Yes on rollcall 162; Yes on rollcall 163; Yes on rollcall 164; Yes on rollcall 165; Yes on rollcall 166; Yes on rollcall 167; Yes on rollcall 170; No on rollcall 171; Yes on rollcall 172; and Yes on rollcall 173.

THE HARMON/LOWEY AMENDMENT TO THE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

## HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 21, 1998

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, this chamber voted on an amendment, offered by Reps. JANE HARMAN and NITA LOWEY, to the Defense Authorization bill which would have repealed a provision of law that prohibits women from using their personal funds to obtain abortions in U.S. military hospitals overseas.

Mr. Speaker, I have a long-standing record of supporting such amendments to overturn the present prohibition on privately-funded abortions on U.S. bases in foreign countries. I believe that U.S. servicewomen abroad should be given the same options as women who live in the United States.

As such, I would like the record to reflect that I had intended to vote "yes" on the Harman/Lowey amendment.

SPACE DAY: A GLOBAL CELEBRATION AND EXTENSION OF THE R&D TAX CREDIT

# HON. DEBBIE STABENOW

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 21, 1998

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate Space Day, which is a day for people of all nations and ages to look back with pride on our extraordinary achievements in space exploration; and a day to look forward with hope and anticipation to the benefits and opportunities that lay ahead. It is a day to inspire future generations of scientists, engineers, computer programmers and astronauts to fulfill the vision of our early space pioneers.

Space Day is supported by international leaders within the education, space, communications, corporate and scientific communities as well as a network of enthusiastic Space Day partners. Together they have designed a package of interactive and multi-disciplinary activities for teachers to use with their students; and they have launched an official web site that provides resources for teachers, parents, students and other space enthusiasts. I encourage all of my colleagues and our constituents to visit www.spaceday.com and to celebrate Space Day by registering as an official "Friend of Space Day."

In my district alone, Mr. Speaker, over 2,000 children and their parents have expressed their interest in math, science, engineering and space exploration by attending events that I have sponsored called "Great Space Adventures." I applaud their curiosity and their sense of adventure; and I am very happy to join with them in celebrating Space Day today.